

ORDERS

THOUGHT MEET

BY HIS MAIESTIE, AND

his Priuie Councell, to be executed

throughout the Countie of this Realme, in

such Townes, Villages, and other places, as

are, or may be hereafter infected with the

Plague, for the stay of further in-

crease of the same.

Also,

An Aduice set downe by the best

learned in Physicke within this Realme, contain-

ing sundrie good Rules and easie Medicines, without

charge to the meaner sort of people, as well for the pre-

seruation of his good Subjects from the Plague be-

fore Infection, as for the curing and ordering

of them after they shall be

infected



LONDON,

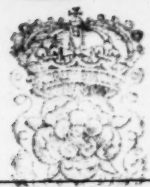
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most Excellent Maiestie. 1625.

ORDERS

THEYUGHT MEET

to be executed



LONDON

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ORDERS THOUGHT

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Councell, to be executed throughout the Coun-
ties of this Realme, in such Townes, Villages, and
other places, as are, or may be hereafter in-
*fectèd with the Plague, for the stay of fur-
ther increase of the same.*



AS the most louing and
gracious care of his MAIESTIE
for the preservation of his peo-
ple, hath already beene earnestly
shewed and declared by such
meanes and wayes as were thought expedient to
suppresse the grieuous Infection of the Plague,
and to preuent the increase thereof, within the
Citic of London, and parts about it; so whatsoe-
uer other good meanes may be yet remaining,
which may extend and proue behouefull to the
Countrey abroad (where his MAIESTIE is
sorie to vnderstand that the Contagion is also in
many places disperfed) it is likewise his graci-

ous pleasure that the same bee carefully provided and put in practise. And therefore hauing taken knowledge of certaine good Orders that were vpon like occasion published in times past; together with certaine Rules and Medicines prescribed by the best and most learned Physicians; and finding both of them, to serue well for the present time, his MAIESTIE is pleased that the same shall bee renewed and published: And withall straightly commandeth all Iustices of the Peace and others to whom it may appertaine, to see the said Orders duely executed.



Inprimis, All the Iustices in euery Countie, as well within the Liberties as without, immediately vpon knowledge to them giuen, shall assemble themselves together at some one generall place accustomed, being cleare from Infection of the Plague, to consult how these Orders following may be duely put in execution, not meaning that any Iustices dwelling in or neare places infected, shall come thither, whyles their coming may be doubtfull. And after their first generall assembly, they shall make a distribution of themselves to sundry limits and diuisions, as in other common seruices of the Countie they are accustomed to doe, for the prosecution thereof.

against the Infection of the Plague:

2 First, they shall inquire and presently informe themselves by all good meanes, what Townes and Villages are at the time of such assembly infected within euer their Countie, and in what Hundred or other diuision, the said Townes and Villages are, and how many of the same places so Infected, are corporate Townes, market Townes and Villages, and shall consider of what wealth the inhabitants of the same Townes and Parishes are, to be able to releue the pooze that are or shall bee infected, and to be restrained in their houses.

3 Item, thereupon after conference vsed according to the necessitie of the cause, they shall deuise and make a generall taxation, either by charging the Towne infected with one summe in grosse, or by charging the speciall persons of wealth within the same, to be forthwith collected for the rate of one moneth at the first, and so if the sickness shall continue, the collection of the like summe, or of more or of lesse, as time and cause shall require, and the same to bee euery first, second, third, or fourth weeke employed to and for the execution of the said orders. And in case some of the said Townes infected shall manifestly appeare not to be of sufficient abilitie to contribute sufficient for the charges requisite, then the taxation or collection shall bee made or further extended to other parts, or in any other further limits, as by them shall be thought requisite, where there shall bee any such Townes or villages so infected, and unable to releue themselves. And if the said Townes be situated in the borders and confines of any c-

Orders to be obserued.

that Shire, then as the Iustices shall see cause and neede for the greatnesse of the charge requisite, that the parts of the Shire ioyning to the Townes infected be not able, they shall write their letters to the next Iustices of the other Shire so confining, to procure by collection some reliefe, as in like cases they are to relieue them, in respect of neere neighbourhood of the place, and for that the same infection may bee the better staied from the said adioyning places, though they be separated by name of the Countie.

4 Item, they shall cause to be appointed in e-
uery Parish aswell infected as not infected, cer-
taine persons to view the bodies of all such as
shall die, before they be suffered to be buried, and
to certifie the Minister of the Church and Church-
warden, or other principall officers, or their sub-
stitutes of what probable disease the said persons
died: and the said viewers, to haue weekly some
allowance, and the more large allowance where the
Townes or Parishes bee infected, during the in-
fection, towards their maintenance, to the end
they which shall bee in places infected, may for-
beare to resort into the company of others that
are sound: and those persons to bee sworne to
make true report according to their knowledge,
and the choise of them to be made by direction of
the Curate of the Church, with thre or foure sub-
stantiall men of the Parish. And in case the said
viewers either through fauour or corruption, shall
giue wronge certificate, or shall refuse to serue be-
ing thereunto appointed, then to cause them to be
punished

against the Infection of the Plague.

punished by imprisonment, in such sort as may serve for a terror to others.

5 Item, the houses of such persons out of the which there shall die any of the plague, being so certified by the viewers, or otherwise knowne, or where it shall be understood, that any person remaineth sicke of the plague, to be closed up on all parts during the time of restraint, viz. six weeks, after the sickness be ceased in the same house, in case the said houses so infected shall be within any Towne having houses nere adjoining to the same. And if the infection happen in houses dispersed in Villages, and separated from other houses, and that of necessity, for the serving of their cattle, and manuring of their grounds, the said persons cannot continue in their houses, then they to be neuertheless restrained from resorting into company of others, either publicly or privately during the said time of restraint, and to weare some marke in their vppermost garments, or beare white rods in their hands at such time as they shall goe abroad, and if there be any doubt that the masters and owners of the houses infected, will not duly obserue the directions of shutting vp their doozes, specially in the night, then shall there be appointed two or thre watchmen by turnes, which shall be sworne to attend and watch the house, and to apprehend any person that shall come out of the house contrary to the order, and the same persons by order of the Iustices, shall be a competent time imprisoned in the stocks in the high way next to the house infected: and furthermore, some speciall marke shall be made and fixed

Orders to be obserued.

to the doores of euery of the infected houses, and where any such houses shall bee Tynes or Alehouses, the signes shall be taken downe for the time of the restraint, and some crosse or other marke set vpon the place thereof to be a token of the sicknesse.

6 Item, they shall haue good regard to chuse honest persons that either shall collect the summes assessed, or shall haue the custodie thereof, and out of the said collection to allot a weakeely proportion for the finding of victuall, or fire, or medicines for the poozer sort, during the time of their restraint. And whereas some persons being well disposed to yeeld almes and reliefe, will be more willing to giue some portions of victuall, as coyne bread, or other meat, the same shall be committed to the charge of some speciall persons, that will honestly and truly preserve the same, to be distributed as they shall be appointed for the pooze that are infected.

7 Item, to appoint certaine persons dwelling within the townes infected, to prouide and deliuer all necessities of victuals, or any matter of watching or other attendance, to keepe such as are of good wealth being restrained, at their owne proper costs and charges, and the pooze at the common charges: and the said persons so appointed to be ordered, not to resort to any publique assembly during the time of such their attendance, as also to weare some marke on their upper garment, or to beare a white rod in their hand, so the end others may auoid their company.

8 Item,

against the Infection of the Plague.

8 Item, that in the Shire Towne in euerie Countie, and in other great townes meet for that purpose, there may bee prouision bespoken and made, of such preseruatiues and other remedies, which otherwise in meaner townes cannot be readily had, as by the Physitians shall be prescribed, and is at this present reduced into an Aduise made by the Physitians, and now printed and sent with the said Orders, which may be fixed in market places, vpon places vsuall for such publique matters, and in other townes in the bodies of the parish Churches, and Chappels, in which aduise onely such things are prescribed, as vsually are to be had and found in all countries without great charge or cost.

9 Item, the Ministers and Curates, and the Churchwardens in euery parish, shall in wryting certifie weekly to some of the Iustices, residing within the Hundred or other limit where they serue, the number of such persons as are infected and doe not die, and also of all such as shall die within their parishes, and their diseases probable whereof they died, and the same to be certified to the rest of the Iustices at their assemblies, which during some conuenient time should bee euery one and twentie daies, and thereof a particular booke kept by the Clerke of the peace or some such like.

10 Item, to appoynt some place apart in each parish for the buriall of such persons as shall die of the plague, as also to giue order that they bee buried after Sunne setting, and yet neuertheless by day light, so as the Curate be present for the

Orders to be obserued

obseruation of the Rites and Ceremonies prescribed by the Law, foreseeing as much as conueniently he may, to be distant from the danger of infection of the person dead, or of the company that shall bring the corpe to the graue.

11 Item, the Iustices of the whole Countie to assemble once in one and twentie daies, to examine whether those orders bee duely executed, and to certifie to the Lords of the Prīue Councell their proceedings in that behalfe, what Townes and Villages be infected, as also the numbers of the dead, and the diseases whereof they died, and what sums of money are tared and collected to this purpose, and how the same are distributed.

12 Item, the Iustices, of the hundred, where any such infection is, or the Iustices next adioyning thereunto, to assemble once a weeke, to take accompt of the execution of the said Orders, and as they finde any lacke or disorder, either to reforme it themselves, or to report it at the generall assemblee there, to bee by a more common consent reformed;

13 Item, for that the contagion of the plague groweth and encreaseeth no way more, then by the vse and handling of such clothes, bedding and other stufte as hath bene worne and occupied by the infected of this disease; during the time of their disease: the said Iustices shall in the places infected take such order, that all the said clothes and other stufte, so occupied by the diseased, so soone as the parties diseased of the plague are all

against the Infection of the Plague.

of them either well recovered or dead, be either burnt and cleane consumed with fire, or else appoyed in such sort as is prescribed in an especiall article contained in the Advice set downe by the Physicians. And for that peradventure the losse of such apparel, bedding and other stufte to be burnt, may be greater then the poore estate of the owners of the same may well beare: it is thought very good and expedient, if it be thought meet it shall be burnt, that then the said Justices, out of such collections as are to be made within their Counties for the reliefe of the poorer sort that be infected, allow also to them such summe or summs as to them shall be thought reasonable, in recompence of the losse of their said stufte.

14 Item, the said Justices may put in execution any other Orders that by them at their generall assembly shall be devised and thought meet, tending to the preservation of his Majesties subiects from the infection: and to the end their care and diligence may the better appeare, they shall certifie in writing the said Orders newly devised: and if any shall wilfully breake and contemne the same or any of the orders herein specified, they shall either presently punish them by imprisonment, or if the persons so contemning them, shall be of such countenance as the Justices shall thinke meet to haue their faults knowne to his Majestie, or to the Councell, they shall charge and binde them to appeare before Us, and the contempt duly certified, that there may be a more notorious sharpe example made by punishment of the same by order of his Majestie.

Orders to be obserued

15 Item, if there be lacke of Iustices in some parts of the Shire, or if they which are Iustices there shall be for the time absent, in that case the more number of the Iustices at their assembly shall make choice of some conuenient persons to supply those places for the better execution hereof.

16 Item, if there be any person Ecclesiasticall or Lay, that shall hold and publish any opinions (as in some places report is made) that it is a vaine thing to forbear to resort to the Infected, or that it is not charitable to forbid the same, pretending that no person shall die but at their time prefixed, such persons shall be not onely reprehended, but by order of the Bishop, if they be Ecclesiasticall, shall be forbidden to preach, and being Lay, shall be also enioyned to forbear to utter such dangerous opinions upon paine of imprisonment, which shall be executed if they shall perseuere in that error. And yet it shall appeare manifestly by these Orders, that according to Christian charitie, no persons of the meanest degree shall be left without succour and reliefe.

17 And of these things aboue mentioned, the Iustices shall take great care, as of a matter specially directed and commanded by his Maestie upon the princely and naturall care he hath conceiued towards the preservation of his subiects, who by very disorder, and for lacke of direction doe in many parts wilfully procure the increase of this generall contagion.

An

An aduise set downe by the best
learned in Physicke within
this Realme:

Containing sundry good Rules and easie
Medicines, without charge to the meaner sort
of people, as well for the preservation of his good
Subiects from the Plague before infection, as for
the curing and ordering of them after
they shall be infected.

Preseruatine by correcting the aire in houses.



Take Rosemary dried, or Juniper
Bay-leaves, or Frankincense, cast
the same on a Chafendish, and
receiue the fume or smoke there-
of: some aduise to be added La-
uander, or Sage.

Also to make fires rather in
pannes, to remoue about the Chamber, then
in Chimneys, shall better correct the aire of the
Houses.

Take a quantity of Vineger very strong, and put
to it some small quantity of Rosewater, ten bran-
ches of Rosemarie, put them all into a Vase, then
take five or six Flintstones, heated in the fire till they
be burning hot, cast them into the same Vineger, and
so let the fumes be receiued from place to place of
your house.

Perfuming of Apparell.

Such apparell as you shall commonly weare, let
it bee very cleane, and perfume it often either

The Aduise

with some red Saunders burned, or with Iuniper. And if any shall happen to be with them that are visited, let such persons as soone as they shall come home, shift themselves, and aire their clothes, in open aire for a time.

Preseruatiue by way of defence in open aire, and
common assemblies to be vsed outwardly.

It is good in going abroad into the open aire in the streets, to hold some things of sweet sauour in their hands, or in the corner of an handkerchiefe, as a sponge dipped in Vineger and Rosewater mixed, or in Vineger, wherein Wormewood, or Rue called also Herbegrace, hath bene boyled.

Preseruatiue by way of inward medicine.

Take a quantitie of Rue, or Wormewood, or of both, & put it into a pot of vsuall drinke, close stopped, let it lie so in steepe a whole night, and drinke thereof in the morning fasting.

In all Sommer plagues, it shall be good to vse Sorrel sauce to be eaten in the morning with bread. And in the fall of the leafe to vse the iuyce of Barberries with bread also.

Mens bodies are apt to take infection, either

By the constitution of the heart, the vitall spirits being weake, and the naturall heat feeble, in which case things Cordiall are to be vsed.

By repletion, the body being filled with humors, either	Good, and then is the party to be let blood. Evill, and then is he to be cured w th medicine purgatiue.
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of the Physicians.

Preseruatiues Cordials.

Mithridates Medicine.



Take of good Figges, not wormenten, cleane washed, of Walnuts the kernels cleane picked, of either of them an hundred, of the leaues of grēne Rue, otherwise called Herbegrace, the weight of ii. ℥. of common Salt the weight of iii. ℥. cut the Figges in pieces, and stampe them and the Walnut kernels together in a morter of marble or wood a good space, vntill they be very small, & then put the Rue leaues vnto them, stampe and stirre them well together with the rest, last put in the Salt and stamp and stir these things together, vntill they be incorporated & made of one substance. Of the which take the quanttie of ii. or iii. Figges euery morning fasting, to childzen the halfe will serue, and he that listeth to increase or diminish the substance of this medicine, shal easily do it, by taking of a greater or lesse quantity of the simples according to a due proportion.

A well approued Medicine to preserue.

Take of the finest cleare Aloes you can buy, in colour like to a Liuer, & therefore called Hepatica, of Cinamon, of Myrrh, of each of these the weight of iii. French crownes, or of xxii. d. of our money, of Cloues, Maces, Lignum Aloes, of Mastick, of Bole Oriental, of each of these halfe an ounce: mingle them together and beat them into a very fine powder. Of the which take euery morning fasting the

An Aduise

weight of a groat of this in white wine Delayed with water, and by the grace of God you shall bee safe from the Plague. No man which is learned, if he examine the simples of this medicine whereof it consisteth, and the nature and power of them, can deny but that it is a medicine of great efficacy against the Plague, and the simples whereof it is made, are easily to be had in any good Apothecaries shop, except Bole Oriental, which is used in the stead of true Bolus Armenus.

Take a drie Figge and open it, and put the kernell of a Walnut into the same being cut very smal, three or foure leaues of Rue, commonly called Herbegrace, a coyne of Salt, then rost the Figge and eat it warme, fast iii. or foure. houres after it, and vse this twice in the weeke.

Take the powder of Turmentil, the weight of vi. pence with Sorrel or Scabious water in Summer, and in Winter with the water of Valerian or common drinke.

Or else in one day they may take a little Wormewood, and Valerian with a graine of Salt. In another day they may take vii. or viii. berries of Juniper, dried and put in powder, and taking the same with common drinke, or with drinke in which Wormewood and Rue hath bene steeped all the night.

Also the triacle called Dietessaroum, which is made but of 4 things of light price easie to be had.

Also the root of Enula Campana, either taken in powder with drinke, or hanged about the breast.

Likewise a peece of Arras root kept in the mouth as men passe in the streets is very good Cordiall.

Take six leaues of Sorrell, wash them with water and Vineger, let them lie to steepe in the said

of the Physicians.

water and Vineger a while, then eat them fasting, and keepe in your mouth and chewe now or then either Stewall, or the roote of Angelica, or a little Cinamon.

Take the roote of Enula Campana being layd and steeped in Vineger, and grosse beaten, put a little of it in a handkerchiefe, and smell to it if you resort to any that is infected.

¶ For women with child, or such as be delicate and tender, and cannot away with taking of Medicines.

Make a tost of white or of the second bread as you thinke good, and sprinkle on it being hot, a little good wine-Vineger, made with Rose leaues, and for want of it, any good common, or vled Vineger, and spread on the tost a little butter, and cast thereon a little powder of Cinamon, and eat it in the morning fasting. The poore which cannot get Vineger nor buy Cinamon, may eat bread and butter alone: for butter is not only a preservative against the Plague, but against all manner of poysons.

When one must come into the place where infectious persons are, it is good to smell to the root of Angelica, Gentian, or Valerian, and to chewe any of these in his mouth.

Another preservative for the Poore.

It shall be good to take an handfull of Rue, and as much common Wormewood, and bruse them a little: and put them into a pot of earth or tinne, with so much Vineger as shall couer the hearbes: keepe this pot close covered, or stopped, and when you feare any infection, dippe into this Vineger a peece of a sponge, and carrie it in your hand and smell to it, or else put it into a round ball of Yuoie, or su-

The Aduice

riper made full of holes of the one side, carrying it in your hand vsle to smell thereunto, renewing it once in a day.

To be vsed after infection taken.

FOr as much as the cause of the Plague standeth rather in porsion, than in any putrifaction of humours, as other agues doe, the chiefeſt way is to mooue ſweatings, and to defend the heart by ſome Cordiall thing.

Suppositarie.

If the patient be coſtiue and bound in his bodie, let him take a Suppositarie made with a little boyled Honie, and a little ſine poulder of Salt, and ſo taken in at the fundament, and kept till it mooue a ſtoole.

An excellent Medicine made without charges.

TAke of the poulder of good Bayberies, the huſke taken away from them, beſore they be dyed, a ſpoonefull: Let the Patient drinke this, well mingled in a draught of good ſtale Ale or beere, which is neither ſoure nor dead, or with a draught of white wine, and goe to bed and caſt himſelfe into a ſweate, and ſo beare ſleepe as is aforeſaid.

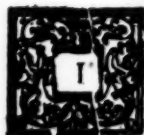
Another ſoueraigne remedie, that is, a ſtilled water.

TAke the inward barke of the Aſhe tree, a pound of Walnuts with the greene outward ſhelles, to the number of ſittie, cut theſe ſmall, of Scabious, of Veruſen, of Petimorell, of Houſelecke, of euery one a handfull, of Saffron halfe an ounce, powze vpon theſe the ſtrongest Vineger you can get, ſoure
vinter.

of the Physicians.

pintes, let them a little boyle together vpon a very soft fire, and then stand in a very close pot well stoppt all a night vpon the embers, afterward distill them with a soft fire, and receiue the water close kept. Giue vnto the Patient laide in bed and well couered with clothes, two ounces of this water to drinke, and let him be prouoked to sweate, and euery sixe houres, during the space of twenty foure houres, giue him the same quantitie to drinke. This medicine for the worthinesse thereof, and because it will stand the maker thereof in little charge, it shall be very well done to distill it in Sommer when the Walnuts hang greene on the tree, that it may be ready against the time that occasion serueth to vse it.

1. *Bloodletting.*



If the Patient be full of humors which be good, let him immediatly be let bloud vpon the Viner veine in the right arme, or in the Median veine of the same arme (if no soze appeare) in the first day.

2. *Medicine purgatiue.*

For the Dooze take Aloes the weight of five pence, put in the pappe of an Apple: and for the richer Pilles of Rufus to be had in euery good Apothecaries shop. After letting of bloud and purging (as shall be needfull) some of the forenamed Cordials are to be vsed.

These preparations thus vsed the first day that the Patient shall fall sicke, as cause shall be to vse the one or the other (no soze appearing) in which case if the soze shall appeare, they are both to bee

The Aduice

forborne, the next is to vse all meanes to expell the
popson, and to defend the heart by Cordials.

3. Medicament expulsive.

The popson is expelled best by sweatings pro-
uoked by posset Ale, made with Fenell and Ma-
rigolds in winter, and with Sorrell, Buglosse and
Borage in Sommer, with the which in both times
they must mixe the Triacle of Diatesсароum, the
weight of ix. d. and so to lay themselves with all
quietnesse to sweat one halfe houre, or an houre if
they be strong. For they that be neither full of hu-
mours nor corrupt in humours, neede neither pur-
ging nor letting of bloud, but at the first plunge
may moue themselves to sweate with Cordiall
things mixt with such things as moue sweate,
and are before declared,

*What is to be done when there is any
rising or swelling in any part.*

Then if by these three means the poi-
son be expelled outward by botches,
carbuncles or markes, called Gods
marks, according as nature doth ex-
pell, so must the further proceedings
be, providing still, that they continue
still in the vse of the cordiall and moderate swea-
ting now and then, all the time that the sores be in
healing, which must by the Surgion be handled
with great discretion.

Medicines to be vsed in ordinarie diet.

It is thought that the powder of Harts horne
hath a speciall prerogative, to be vsed all the
time

of the Physicians.

time of their sickness in their broths, and supping, which in Sommer must ever haue Sorrell, Borage, Buglasse, and in winter, Betony, and Scabious, or Morfus Diaboli: and if their habilitie do not serue, let them vse it with Aleburies made with a little Nutmegge, or one Cloue, or with Cawdles in like maner made with Cloues, Maces, Nutmegs, Sanders or such like.

Both to preserue and cure the sicknesse.

Take an egge and make a hole in the top of it, take out the white and yolke, fill the shell with the weight of two french crownes of Saffron, rost the said egge thus filled with Saffron vnder the embers, vntill the shell begin to waxe yellow, then take it from the fire, and beate the shell and Saffron in a mortar together, with halfe a spoonefull of Mustard seed, take of this poulder a french crown weight, and as soone as you suspect your selfe infected, Dissolue it into ten spoonefulls of posset ale, and drinke it luke warme, then go to bed and prouoke your selfe to sweating.

To be vsed in the first time of the sicknesse.

Another is to take five or six handfull of Sorrell that groweth in the field, or a greater quantitie according as you will distill more or lesse of the water thereof, and let it lye infused or steeped in good Vineger the space of foure and twentie houres, then take it off and drie it with a linnen cloth put into a Linbecke, and distill the water thereof: And alsoone as you finde your selfe touched with the sicknesse, drinke foure spoonefulls of the said water with a little sugar, and if you be able,

The Aduice

able, walke vpon it vntill you doe sweate, if not, keepe your bed, and being well couered, prouoke your selfe to sweating, and the next day to take as much againe of it, a little befoze supper.

Item, to prouoke vomit with two ounces of ranke oyle, or walnut oyle, a spoonefull of the iuice of Celendine, and halfe a spoonefull of the iuice of radice root, so that the partie Infected do walke and not sleepe, is better than any letting of blood, or any purging. For the disease neither can suffer agitation of humors, nor when one is infected, hath no time to bleede or to purge.

Outward Medicines for to be applied to the sore.

The first.

Take of Scabious two handfulls, stampe it in a stone morter with a pestell of stone if you can get any such, then put vnto it of old swines grease salted, two ounces, and the yolke of an egge, stampe them well together, and lay part of this wanne to the soze.

The second.

Take of the leaues of Mallowes, of Camomill flowers, of either of them an handfull, of Linseede beaten into poulder two ounces, boyle the Mallow leaues first cut, and the flowers of the Camomill in faire water, standing aboue a fingers breadth, boyle all them together, vntill all the mater almost be spent: then put thereunto the Linseede, of Wheate flower halfe an handfull, of swines

of the Physicians.

Swines grease the thing taken away three ounces, of oyle of Roses two ounces, stirre them still with a sticke, and let them all boyle together on a soft fire, without smoake, untill the water be utterly spent, beat them all together in a morter, untill they be well incorporated together. and in feeling smooth and not rough: then make part thereof hot in a dish set vpon a chafindish of coales, and lay it thicke vpon a linnen cloth, applying it to the soze.

Another excellent Medicine to ripen and
bring out the sore.

Take a white Onion cut in peeces, of fresh butter iij ounces, of Leuen the weight of xij d. of Malloes one handfull, of Scabious (if it may be had) one handfull, of Cloues of Garlicke the weight of xx d. boyle them on the fire in sufficient water, and make a pulresse of it, and lay it warme to the soze.

Another.

To the soze it selfe doe thus. Take two handfull of Valerian, three roots of Danewort, a handfull of Smallage, or Louage, if you can get it, see the them all in buter and water, and a few crummegs of bread, and make a pulresse thereof, and lay it warme to the soze untill it bzeake.

Another for the same.

If you cannot haue these herbes, it is good to lay a loafe of bread to it hot as it commeth out of the oven (which afterward shal bee burnt, or buried in the earth) or the leaues of Scabious or Sorrell roasted, or two or three Lillie roots roasted vnder embers, beaten and applied.

A generall

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The Aduice

¶ A generall medicine for all sortes of people taken with the Plague, to be had without cost.

Take of the roote of butter burre, otherwisse called pestilent wort, one ounce, of the root of great Valerian a quarter of an ounce, of Sorrell an handfull, boyle all these in a quart of water to a pint, then straine it, and put thereto two spoonefuls of Vineger, two ounces of good Sugar : boyle all these together untill they be well mingled, let the infected drinke of this so hot as he may suffer it, a good draught, and if he chance to cast it by againe, let him take the same quantitie straight way vpon it, and prouoke himselfe to sweate, and he shall find great helpe.

Time of continuance apart from common assemblies.

Such as haue beene infected, should keepe their house, without being conuersant with the whole, untill the sores shall haue left running and be perfectly whole and sound, which in sanguine and cholericke persons will be healed sooner, than in melancholike and flegmaticke complexions.

Such persons may not well bee conuersant with them which are not infected, for the space of one moneth.

Infected clothes.

The Contagion suspected to remaine in clothes, either woollen or linnen, cannot well be auoyded by better meanes than by fire and water, by often washing and airing the same in frosts, and sun-shine, with good discretion, and burning the cloths of small value.

FINIS.